SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA: Yes, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. Mr. Jagadambi Prasad Yadav.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : सभापति जी, पूर्वी जोन देश का सेंसिटिव एरिया है, और वहां के लोग कैंसर के ट्रीटमेंट के लिए या तो बम्बई जाये या दिल्ली जायें। सरकार ने क्षेत्रीय इंस्टीट्यूट बनाने का जो निर्णय लिया है और मंत्री महोदया ने भी कहा है कि असम सरकार प्रोपोजल भेजे, तो मैं एक निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि असम सरकार कैंसर इंस्टीट्यूट को सक्षम बनाने की क्षमता नहीं रखती क्योंकि इसके ट्रीटमेंट के लिए जो सबसे बड़ा ट्रीटमेंट लीनियर एक्सलेटर है वह सिर्फ दिल्ली में है या बम्बई में है। जब तक उसकी प्रोपोजल की सैंटिग न हो तब तक कुछ नहीं हो सकता। अभी सरकार कोबाल्ट थरोपी मशीन को देने की बात करती है और यह तो किसी भी ऑर्डिनरी इंस्टीट्यूट में है। इसलिए मैं सरकार से निवेदन करना चाहता हूं क्या लीनियर एक्सलेटर देकर के, चाहे बम्बई के स्तर का हो या दिल्ली के स्तर का हो, उस क्षेत्रीय अस्पताल को बनाने की केन्द्रीय सरकार की कोई योजना है और इसके लिए क्या कोई टीम केन्द्रीय सरकार भेजेगी जैसे एन्थरोपोलोजी की टीम भेजी थी? एन्थरोपोलोजी की बात नहीं बल्कि कैंसर इन्स्टीट्यूट को क्षेत्रीय रूप देने के लिए चाहे वह बम्बई इंस्टीट्यूट के नीचे हों या दिल्ली इंस्टीट्यूट के नीचे हों जिसमें लीनियर एक्सलरेटर भी हो, की कोई केन्द्रीय सरकार की योजना है? एक-एक मशीन पर कई लाख नहीं बल्कि करोड़ों रुपये लगते है। मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि केन्द्रीय सरकार जब तक सक्षमपूर्वक कोई योजना नहीं बनाती या कोई टीम नहीं भेजती तब तक कोई इसका निराकरण नहीं हो सकता। दूरी को देखते हुए सरकार सोच रही है लेकिन थोड़ा विस्तार रूप से सोचे तो अच्छा रहेगा।

कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे : माननीय सदस्य इस विभाग के भूतपूर्व मंत्री रह चुके हैं। सदन के सामने इस प्रश्न से संबंधित सुझाव आपने रखे है वे सुझाव वाकई स्वागत योग्य है। मैं अपनी ओर से पूरी कोशिश करूंगी इन सुझावों पर विचार करने की।

Financial assistance to state to fight population growth

*203. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether inadequate financial assistance has been provided to State Government to fight the population growth;

(b) whether the Karnataka Government has repeatedly asked for such assistance from the Centre;

(c) if so, what is the reaction of Government thereto; and

(d) what are the details of financial allocations made to Karnataka during the current plan period in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) The Statewise allocation is made on the basis of trend of expenditure, infrastructure in position, past performance and targets within the overall plan ceiling. The entire expenditure on family welfare programme is provided by the Centre as grants-in-aid to States.

(b) and (c) Rupees 22.99 crores have been released to Karnataka during the current year. The State Government has not projected their request for enhanced financial assistance, except under the Mass Education and Media Scheme for which

State asked for release of Rs. 33.0 lakhs against which Rs. 21.30 lakhs have been released

The State has been requested to provide detailed expenditure statements. The Central Government is committed to disburse entire expenditure incurred under the Family Welfare Programme, within the parameters of approved pattern of schemes. The final amount to be released, if any, to the Karnataka will be determined as soon as the detailed expenditure statement is sent by the State Government.

(d) Following allocations were made to Karnataka during the current Plan period:

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	Amount
1985-86	25.23
1986-87	33.77
1987-88	29.69

SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Sir, the statement reveals that the criteria for allocation of funds is the trend of expenditure, infrastructure in position, the cost performance and the targets. If my information is correct, the national target which the Government should have achieved is 24 births per thousand. But as on today, it is 32.5. I would like to know from the Government as to what are the reasons for this low performance, if the States are responsible. I would draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the fact that the performance in Bihar is hardly 23.5 per cent in sterlization programme alone, whereas the performance of Karnataka comparatively is about 106 per cent. If this is the criterion, this is a national programme, what are the bottlenecks, for non-performance by the States. Is it that the family welfare programme has not been accepted by some sections of society in this country? How do they step up to achieve this target of 24 births per thousand?

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: Sir, regarding the performance we are talking about just now, I would like to answer the question of the hon. Member. The schemes for which Central assistance for the family welfare programme is given to States include rural family centres consisting two doctors and other staff, urban family welfare centres, district and sub-divisional centres, supply of all contraceptives, training of paramedical workers, supply of vaccines, salary of ANMS, sub-centres numbering about one lakh all over the country, media staff and publicity expenditure and other schemes connected with the family welfare programme. The total expenditure for the current year is expected to be around Rs. 575 crores.

SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: My question has not been answered. I said that the performance is too low. What are the reasons for this?

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: I will give you the reasons! (*Interruptions*)

SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Secondly, Sir, Karnataka has exceeded the target under the family welfare programme in 1985-86 and a prize of one crore of rupees was given for excess performance. The criteria for allocation of funds is the performance. But what prize we have given! In 1986-87 the allocation is Rs. 33.77 crores. And the prize for having won the prize is that in 1987-88 the allocation is Rs. 29.69 crores. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, if performance is the criterion, why was the financial allocation reduced? Then, I would also like to know whether the Ministry considered the suggestion made by the Chief Minister of Karnataka to de-franchise those with more than two children.

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: Sir, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare formulates the Annual Plan every year. The Plan takes into consideration the expenditure, the assets, likely expenditure for the current year, etc. and makes projections for the forthcoming year. The Planning Commission scrutinises the plan and makes an overall allocation for the family welfare sector. The allocation is made on the following basis: past performance, present commitments, infrastructure sanctioned and targets fixed for the year. The plan allocation made by the Planning Commission is resource-based and not need-based.

I am coming to the point about Karnataka now. Sir, for the State of Karnataka, the annual allocation for 1987-88 was Rs. 29.69 crores. Out of this, Rs. 22.99 crores have been released in the first three instalments. As the State Government has not submitted the statements about details of expenditure and the scheme-wise break-up, the final instalment has not been released. The State Government has now promised us to send the supporting statement positively. On receipt of that statement, the final instalment will be released to Karnataka.

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Sir, I had read the answer. In Karnataka and in other States, we all know that the target of family planning programme is women. Women are the focal point and most of the operations and most of the work carried out in the family planning programme are on women. A startling fact has come to light. All over the country, due to shipshod and haphazard family planning operations and the way family planning camps are conducted, there is a real hazard to the health of women. There are atleast two or three newspaper reports which have authenticated that healthy 25 to 30 year old women who are the mothers of two or three children and who had gone in for a simple sterilisation operation have been left totally paralysed after the operation. I think there is a serious malfunctioning in the system. Will the Minister kindly take steps?

MR. CHAIRMAN: You must see that steps are taken. You must do it.

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: I understand the concern of the hon. Member. I am also very much concerned.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The whole House is concerned.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Sir, the birth-rate is still hovering around 32.5 per thousand. There are vulnerable groups and vulnerable areas as far as family welfare programme is concerned. We have talked amout technology mission for everything, but not for this essential thing. Therefore, I would like to ask the Minister whether she will consider the possibility of setting up a technology mission to go into the problem of non-acceptability of family welfare programmes among the vulnerable groups and vulnerable areas. That appears to be an urgent need. Therefore, I would like to ask the Minister whether she will assure the House that such a Commission will be set up.

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: The hon. Member has given a very good suggestion. I will definitely look into it.

SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Sir, under the Gadgil formula, there is

provision for additional incentives and devolution of finance to the State Governments. And the two criteria are: tax to *per capita* income ratio and population control. Sir, the States which control population are given more finances. This in turn leads to socio-economic advancement and an increased awareness in the masses, Sir, in the States which are devoid of additional finances, there is no economic and social advancement and this leads to growth in population. Sir, this inherent contradiction has been brought out by several Members of the Planning Commission and I would, therefore, like the hon. Minister to tell us whether this inherent contradiction in the devolution of extra finances to States will be checked on this aspect.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you directing it to her or to the Planning Minister?

SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Sir, this concerns this Ministry, the devolution of finances ...

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: Sir, this question does not relate to us.. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: This concerns financial assistance to States...

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: The point is whether devolution will relate to success or failure... *(Interruptions)*

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: Sir, I would like to say .. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: This is linked with population. Therefore, the backward States require more funds.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA): Sir, what the hon. Member is saying concerns the Planning Commission. Still, we have noted his suggestion and...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You will press for it.

SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Sir, what is the answer? I do not understand ...

SHRI MOTI LAL VORA: They are mainly for the Planning Commission, what they have decided about all the States. After that, we will pass it on.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 204.

*204. [*The questioner (Shri R. Sambasiva Rao) was absent. For answer, vide col. 32 infra.*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 205.

Night landing facilities at Tirupati and Vijayawada Airports

*205. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made with regard to provision of night landing facilities at Tirupati and Vijayawada air ports; and

(b) the expeditious steps taken to provide these facilities at Tirupati in order to help the pilgrims visiting Tirupati from all over the country, who otherwise are forced to have night halts in other cities for want of night landing facilities at Tirupati?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA): (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) There is no proposal at present for provision of night landing facilities at Tirupati due to the following reasons:

(i) The main users *viz.* Indian Airlines and Vayudoot have not projected any requirement for these facilities; and

(ii) being surrounded by numerous hills, installation of night landing facilities would be very expen-